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Lexington

Weekln

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VOL. 11.

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TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain ur ler the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinglination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dissiness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes Vallow Skin. Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

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FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS

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It is a most agreeable dressing, which

s at once harmless and effectual, for pre

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The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and

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numors and diseases peculiar to the scalp,

keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under

which conditions diseases of the scalp and

and strength, and renders it pliable.

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1881.

Weekly Intelligencer. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. LEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - EDITOR ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER. V. G. MUSGROVE, - - - PUBLISHER. erms, \$2 per Year, in Advance.

PACIFIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE. LEAVE LEXINGTON. Express and Mail for St. Louis, East. 7:15 P. M. ARRIVE. ARRIVE.

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Ingenious art, with her expressive face, Steps forth to fashion and refine the race; Notoniy fills necessity's demand But overcharges her capricious hand: Capricious taste likeli can crave no more Than she supplies from her abounding store She strikes out all that inxury can ask, And galas new vigor at her endless task. And galas new vigor at her endless task. Here is the spacious arch, the shapely spire, The painter's pencil, and the poets lyre; From her the canvas borrows light and shad And verse, more lasting, hues that never fade She guides the fingers o'er the dancing keys, Gives difficulty all the grace of ease, And pours a torrent of sweet notes around Fast as the thirsting ear can drink the sound.

By a Stalwart of Stalwarts, [Courier-Journal.]

[Courier-Journal.]

If I were Chester Arthur
I know what I would do;
Al! red I'd paint the White Heuse
And mase the roof sky-blue.
I'd bump the noisy half-breeds,
I'd soroth each featherhead;
I'd hang Field Marshal Halstead
And put Dick Smith to bed,
I'd paralyze John Sherman,
And Blaine I'd amputate;
You bet I'd make things simmer
And get up a new slate.
I'd start another conflict
Down in the sumy south,
And turkey-gobbler Conkling
Should apeak up with his mouth
I'd give the troops to Hirsu. d give the troops to Hiram,
I'd tell him to go in
Ind put an end to white folks
And all whire folks/s kin.
Whereat the world would won't
And every man would say,

Shining Stars. Snine ye stars of neaven On a world of pain! See old Time destroying All our sweetest flowers, Every stately sbrine, All our hard-earned glosy. Every dream divine!

Shine ye stars of heaven See how time consoling Dries the saddest tears, Shine ye stars of heaven
On the hours' slow flight!
See how time rewardeth,
Gilds good deeds with light;
Pays with kingly measure;
Brings earth's dearest prize;
Or crowned with rays divine
Bids the end arise!

Golden Days, Golden days-where are they?

Golden days—where are they?
Ask of childboods years,
Still untouched by sorrow,
Still undimmed by tears,
Ah, they seek a phantom future
Crowned with brighter, starry rays,
Where are they, then, where are they,
Golden days!

Golden days—where are they?
Hath love learnt the speil
That will charm them thither,
Near our hearts to dwell?
Insecure are all our tressures,
Restless in our anxious gaze,
Where are they, then, where are they,
Golden days?

Golden days-where are they Golden days - where are they?
Farther up the hill
I can hear the echo
Faintly calling still.
Faintly calling, faintly dying,
In a far-off misty haze,
Where are they, then, where are they,
Golden days? My Mary.

The twentieth year is well nigh past Since first our sky was overcast; Ah! would that it might be the last! My Mary!

Partakers of thy sad decline,
Thy hands their little force resign;
Yet gently press'd, press gently mine
My Mary!

Such feebleness of limbs thou prevest, That now at every step thou movest, Upheld by two; yet still thou lovest. My Mary!

and still to love, though press'd with all, a wintry age to feel no chill. Vith me is to be lovely still, My Mary!

But sh! by constant heed ! know. How oft the sadness that ! show Transforms thy amiles to looks of woe, My Mary.

WILLIAM COWPER.

For, though thou gladly wouldst in lill The same kind office for me. still, Thy sight now seconds not thy will, My Mary! hair are impossible. As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair But well thou play'dst the housewife's part And all thy threads with magic art Have wound themselves around my heart, My Mary! less, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an Thy indistinct expressions seem agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence. Thy silver locks once auburn bright, Are still more lovely in my sight. Than golden beams of orient light, My Mary

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HAVE on hand the above amount of Money, which I will loan in sums to suit, on real estate security. Office in the Intelligencer building. Basi GEO. S. RATHBUN.

THE BLACK BASS. His Peculiar Ways, and Where,

When and How to Catch Him. ascinating Essays on Rods, Line and Hooks, and the Conditions that Govern the Biting of Fish.

Book of the Black Bass. By James that the latter become entirely obso-H. Hensball, M. D. Robert Clark & Co., Cincinnati. For sale by the Hugh R. Hildreth Company, 407 North Fourth street, St. Louis.
This is a fascinating book on a subect dear to the heart of every amateur isherman in the United States. The onthor quotes Izaak Walton, and declares himself "a brother of the angle," and proceeds to discourse to his brethren on the idol of his piscatorial soul, the black bass, and the way to catch him. He follows this with several chapters on tackle and instruments, and about the same amount of space is devoted to angling and fly-flashing. The whole book is written in a familiar, chatty style that will be appreciated by the ang-ling reader, and there are one or two ling reader, and there are one or two the power of changing colors is vol-of the earlier chapters that entitle untary with some, if not with all the work to substantial recognition fishes. on account of its scientific merit. Inleed, the first chapter is entirely devoted to the scientific history of the plack bass from the date of its christening by Lacepede, in 1800, down to the present day. The history of the fish in scientific books and papers is carefully noted and followed, and no

FORTY-SIX DIFFERENT DESCRIPTIONS of the fish by various authors are referred to and identified. It is hardly necessary to drag the non-profession al reader through all these learned wanderings, and it may be as well to start out by saying that the writer adopts for the large-mouthed black bass the name Micropterus Salmeides, and for the small-mouthed black bass the name Micropterus Dolomien. There is a carefully accurate description of each species, and most excellent lith-ographed plates drawn especially for the book, from nature, by Dr. E. R. Copeland. A fine woodcut of the small mouthed black bass of Michigan sppears to have been furnished by Mr. A. B. Leet, General Ticket Agent of the "Great Fishing Line," by which name the general public will at once recognize the Grand Rapids and Ivdiana railroad. These cuts show that the author is not alone in his admira-

tion of the gamest fish known to American waters.
Along in chapter 3 the author discourses of the general and specific features of his two species of bass.

THE MOST DISTINCTIVE FEATURE, as between the two species, is the gape of the mouth, which in the large-mouth bass seems simply enormous to those who have previously conformation of the two species is at once striking and characteristic. The large-mouthed bass is thicker, especially through the shoulders, deeper in the body, with a more penduous abdomen, and scems a heavier fish for its length than the other species, conveying the impression that it is the stronger and more powerful fish, as indeed it is; while the smallmouthed bass, owing to its trim, slender and more graceful shape, truly convinces one that it is the more

Disch pat is pointed out that the ilso the larger scales, and that the size and shape of the fins differ some what in the two species, particularly in the dorsal fin, which in the small-mouthed bass has the rays of the spinous portion higher and more unform in size, rendering this fin higher, not so arching and with a sha lower notch than in the large-mouthed form. The differences in form gape of mouth and size of scales and fins of the two species of black bass without reference to color, are sufficiently pronounced to enable the augler to readily determine by comparison the small-mouthed from the large-mouthed bass; for these differ bass exists, from Maine to Mexico or from Canada to Florida. Both specie are remarkably active, muscular and vivacious, with large, hard and tough mouths, are very bold in biting, and when booked exhibit gameness and endurance second to no other fish. Both species give off the same characteristic musky odor when caught esting way.

and markings, differs so greatly and constantly in different sections of our

other waters the small-mouthed ass may be of a lighter paler bue owish-olive or yellowish-white, but often pale green-while the large-mouthed bass will be of a dark-green coloration, and sometimes quite usky. Then again in some waters no distinct coloring is apparent, the fish presenting nearly a pale or faded mportant fact in the differentiation have no distinct markings others are marked by dark, maculated transverse or vertical bars; some again by longitudinal or lateral bands; and still others by mottled lines, dusky spots or finger marks. Usually when pass are so marked the mottled bands is marked by transverse bars of finger marks; but these distinctions are not infallible, for the small mouthed bass of the southern states of the exhibit well defined mottled lines running lengthwise along the series of scales. After being taken out of the water the colors and marksel by the same of the parent fish retire if disturbed. The neets are circular, series of scales. After being taken out of the water the colors and marksel by the base of the parent fish retire if disturbed. The neets are circular, series of scales. After being taken out of the water the colors and marksel by the base by fanning and marksel by the base of aquatic places. The Globe - Democrat has bluntly called its editor a liar; the bluntly called its editor a liar; the bluntly called its of the sum and a dirty the disturbed. The neets are circular, series of scales. After being taken out of the water the colors and marksel by the base by fanning and marksel by the base of aquatic places. The Globe - Democrat has bluntly called its editor a liar; the bluntly called its editor a liar; the bluntly called its editor a liar; the bluntly called its of the sum and a dirty does not of the sum and a dirty does not of the water the colors and marksel by means are of tinglicity and against both the editor and against both the editor and the infliction of a whimstical or unproved that the world had onto the parent fish retire it disturbed. The neets are circular, and which we pronounced like articulate sounds.

There is no greater injustice than the infliction of a whimstical or unproved the sum and a dirty does not helpless infancy; for, as it is aptly said: "How many and source the depressions, their disturbed. The neets are circular, and which we pronounced like articulate sounds.

City has brought and a dirty the disturbed. The neets are circular, and which we pronounced like articulate sounds.

City has brought and a dirty does are an The late General Burnside was happy in having a devoted and beautiful wife

who during the war sent him a daily generally the brighter colors fade months. Hundreds of such nests, in blows. It is as vindicative as it is letter. After her death, she never rapidly, while the dusky spots, bars groups almost touching each other, and bands become more distinct. have been noticed in the clear-water

species. Sometimes, however, the young bass are almost perfectly form-markings will disappear, and the ed, from one-fourth to one-half of an sides of the fish will assume a uniform coloration. Moreover, the colors of the black bass frequently change with the seasons of the year, and there is always a marked differeuce in the colors and markings of the fish at different stages of its growth. In the young the colors are brighter and the markings more distinct than in the adult fish, and it is probable the young bass

lete with age. Inconstancy of coloring, as the biographer of Micropterus remarks, is larger they devour worms, tadpoles not exceptional with the black bass, for all other genera of fresh water and anadromous fishes exhibit this peculiarity in a greater or less degree Among the causes assigned for this phenomenal feature, and which have been either preven true or made tenable by actual experiment and careful observation, are: 1. Character of food. 2. Condition, depth and temperature of water. 3. Color and character of beds of streams, lakes, or ponds. 4. Atmospheric conditions Age. 6. Sesson of the year. 7. The changes incident to the hatching season, while some assume (8) that Illustrations are given of each of

to change of color due to food, we are told : "Near Waterville, Wankesha coun-Dousman, where a number of fine springs form a considerable stream after leaving the ponds and flumes, and into which a number of brook trout have escaped at various times, so that it flually became well stocked with bass, which propagate naturally in the stream. The trout, which are reared artificially, are kept in covered plank flumes and in open ponds, and are fed principally on chopped liver, those in the ponds getting some ad-dition to this fare, however, in aquatic flies, insects, etc. The stream con tains a great many, crawfish, which often do much damage to the dams and ditches of adjacent cranberry marshes, Upon visiting this estabishment I was at once struck with

THE REMARKABLE DIFFERENCE n the colors of the trout in the flumes, in the ponds and in the stream. Those in the flumes were quite dull in appearance; these in the pond were bright, while those in the stream were the most brilliantly colored that I ever saw, caused no doubt by their the stream abounded."

Touching the influence of age or season is related the statement of the July till October; in the west and well-known European icthyologist, Dr. Erie, in regard to the salmon of Bohemia. He says that there are three pounds and are famous under the name of "violet salmou." The second ascent begins in June, and lasts till August. These fish have a reddish flesh, and weigh from twelve to I weir ty-two pounds, and are known as "rose saimon." The third ascent is from September until December. These fish are mostly weak, weigh-Their flesh is pale, and they are usually called "silver salmon." The illustration of the other pro

positions relative to changes of coloration are equally per inent and cou-Will regard to 110 Books tribution, the black bass is wholly unknown in the old world, except were recently introduced, and exists naturally only in America. The original habitat of the species is remarkable for its extent, for with the exception of the New England states and the Atlantic sea-board of the Middle states, it comprises the whole of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, Ontario and East Mexico. So far but one species, the large-mouthed bass, is known to inhabit Florida, but it is believed that the small-mouthed species will also be found in some of the streams in the western part of that state. Of late years the range of the black bass has been extended through the efforts of public-spirited individuals, and by the fish commissioners of various states, so that at the present time this noble fish may be said to have a local habitation and a name in every state of the Union. It has also been successfully introduced into Eugland. THE COLORATION OF THE BLACK BASS the book some valuable excerpts from s handled by the writer in an inter- the report of the late James W. Mil-The external appearance of the missioner, for 1872 3. There is a many times the length of the worm,

black bass, as exhibited in the colors | minute discussion of the PLANTING OF THE BLACK BASS country that it would be useless to in the Potomac. Dr. Hensaell says describe them minutely in a specimen from any given locality; for as connected the name of Mr. Habler, the veruscular names of fishes are then a conductor of the Baltimore usually bestowed with reference to and Ohio railroad, with the praiseconfusion in naming the species. Thus which I have then never seen, and

yellow are the predominating primal is scarcely necessary to say that I to Alcock's hook factory at Redditch, ry colors of the two species, though have ever since been on terms of the those colors are often toned down to closest intimacy with him, he having Oswego, N. Y., the well known skillany of the intermediate shades with entirely supplanted in my affection fultyer of artificial flies, in a let er to lumbeous, olivaceous or ochreous the love I once bore my former piscatorial triend-the striped bass, The color, however, is always dark- the blue fish and the white perch of that the most approved hooks for est on the back, with a gradual shad- the Chesapeake and Patapaco; but I ing or paling toward the belly or must confess to an occasional retroabdomen, which is always white, or spective weakness and a kindly yearn-whitish. Where two species of black ing for the old-time friends of my bass are common to the same stream boyish days not excepting the diminor lake the small-mouthed is generally the darkest in color, though this is Upper Patapsco and Herring Run" y no means an invariable rule, for RLACK BASS ARE VERY PROLIFIC, the females yielding fully one-fourth of their weight in spawn. The period han the other species—usually yel- of spawning extends from early spring to midsummer, according to the section of the country and temperature of the water and without regard to the species, in the southern states occurring as early as March and in the northern states and Canadas from the middle of May until appearance; especially is this likely the middle of July, always earlier in very shallow waters, and smallest lakes or those of great depths. The are often muddy or discolored. Heuce. bass leave their winter quarters in deep waters about a mouth or six weeks previous to the spawning season, and soon after the males and females pair off and prepare for for their nests, usually upon a gravelly or sandy bottom, or on rocky ledges in water from eighteen inches to three feet deep in rivers and from three to six feet deep in lakes and

inch in length, and cover the entire bed, where they can be easily detected by their constant motion. After hatching, the young fry remain over the bed from two to seven days, whe they retire into deep water, or take refuge in the weeds or under stones logs and other hiding places. After

LEAVE THE SPAWNING BEDS, their food at first consists of animalculæ, larvæ, insects, and the ova of ol medium height, with a full face, reother fish. As they grow older and larger they devour worms, tadpoles small fish, etc., and in later life they vary their diet with crawfish, frogs, mussels and water-snakes, until at-taining a weight of two pounds, they "Morgan's tow-headed boy." He comes will bolt anything from an angle-worm to a young mackersl. Where tood is plentiful they grow sandly worm to a young mackerel. Where tood is plentiful they grow rapidly, reaching a length of two inches in a few months after hatching, and at a year old will measure at least four inches. At two years of age they will be found from eight to twelve inches in length, weighing about a pound, and will grow nearly or quite a pound a year thereafter until they attain their weight. They arthese propositions. Thus in regard

nunsually heated term in summer feeding upon the crustages with which The fact that the best season for black-bass fishing varies in different localities- in the north being from most northerly of the southern states in the spring and fall, and in the extreme south in the winter seasonoly of food.

assistant he was for a number of years.

"The novice will be sometimes told by theoretical anglers that he must procure a rod which accords with his size, strength, and general build; that a rod which suits one angler will be too long, too short, too heavy, or too light for another. Now, this is all gammon; a rod must be made to suit the kind of fish and the mode of ever to chicken the was tore man of thurty-works as a satisfact where the population against worthy of a populative they have not yet; sitalned. Among the male, for instance. Alban, Ambrose, Bernard, Clement, Christopher, Gibert, Chod, Michael, Marmaduke, Warrethe general and his estimated the male, for instance, Clement, Christopher, Gibert, Chod, Michael, Marmaduke, Warrethe general the spectable in his personal times. The comparity of the stationed the male, for instance, Clement, Christopher,

ufacture." There is a careful discusand braided lines, the latter being pronounced the most perfect of all. THE CHAPTER ON SILK-WORM GUT will be interesting to those who bave never known of what material leaders and snells are compased. It is really the "fluid-silk" of the silk-worm, In this connection there are given in drawn out into a continuous length. This fluid silk, which, in its natural state, resembles colorless varnish, is ner, assistant United States fish com- contained in long cylindrical sarks, and which are capable of being unfolded by immersion in water, and the ine, as may be desired.

threads, longer or shorter, coarse or When he comes to the subject of hooks, the au hor frankly acknowlodges that "the best fish hooks are the outward peculiarities of coloring, worth act. At all events, it excited made in England, that country supthis has already given rise to much my curiosity as to the black bass, plying the world with hooks of all plying the world with hooks of all sizes and sivles for all kinds of fishthey are called black, green or yellow prompted me to seek the acquaintance ing. The town of Redditch has been bass, respectively, in different sections of the United States, and not without reason, for black, green and the Miami river, near Cincinnati, It chain-lightning description of a visit Forest and Stream. At the close of this letter the auggestion is made black bass are the Sproat, O'Shaughnessy, Dublin, Limerick, corkshape Limerick, round - bend Carlisle of Aberdeen and hollow-point Limerick. They are best in the order named. After hooks come a chapter or two on artificial flies and natural baits, and one on the philosophy of angling and a curiously fascinating article ou "conditions which govern the biting of fish," the general drift of which may be well inferred from Dr. Henshall's remark that Solomon never went a fishing or he would have added another item to the four things too wonderful for his ken, or at least have substituted "the way of a fish with a habit," for the less puzzling proposition of "the way of a man ing advice is:

with a maid." Tue author's couclud-Always kill your fish as soon taken from the water, and ever be satisfied with a moderate creel. By so doing your angling days will be happy and your sleep undisturbed, and you and I and the fish we may breeding. They select suitable spots catch can say with the sweet singer of 1srael:

The lines are fallen to me in pleasant places. The Kansas City Journal is just now

he felt a son's affection for her aged This change of color is more frequent- lakes of Wisconsin, Michigan and ly observed in the small, mottled Minnesota. When hatched, the takes precedence of all others. The Mousquetaire or Bernhardt glove

ARTHUR'S COMRADES.

hose Who May Have Something to do with the New Administration.

George Bliss stands foremost in char acter and ability among Arthur's inti-mate triends, has all along been his confidant and adviser, and it will be surprising indeed it he does not go into the new cabinet. Bliss is a stout man pound, and will grow nearly or quite a pound a year thereafter until they attain their weight. They arrived at maturity in from two to three years, according as the conditions for their growth are favorable or otherwise. The maximum weight of the small-mouthed from of the norm and west may be said to be four or five pounds, and of the large - mouthed from six to the large - mouthed from six to the large - mouthed from six to eight pounds, though there are rare eight pounds, though the largest latter the large of the maintenance of the morth and obstacles and the large of the maintenance of the maintenance of the norm and west may be said to be four or five pounds, and of the large - mouthed from six to that period are said to have been henced and the large - mouthed from six to the large - mouthed from six to eight pounds, though there are rare eight pounds, though the eight pounds, though the eight pounds, though the said to have been henced that period are said to have been henced to the dignified matron. With the the reason is a finite to the dignified matron. With the the reason is a finite to the dignified matron. With the the reason is the large - mouthed from six to the dignified matron. With the the reason is a finite to the dignified matron. With the the reason is the large - mouthed from six to the dignified matron. With the the reason is the large - mouthed from six to the dignified matron. With the the reason is the large - mouthed from six to the dignified matron. The ty, Wisconsin, is the extensive trout eight pounds, though there are rare and valuable. He has been an excellent hatching establishment of Mr. N. F. exceptions to this rule. The largest United States district attorney. He is a bass are found in the largest bodies charter member of the Union League of water.

Club, and a frequenter of the bouses,

Black bass hibernate in the winter, where he is popular and influential. He
except in the extreme southern and is the author of "Bliss" Annotated

described in the extreme southern and document in the colder climate of the north and west it has been proven, in numerous instances, that they bury themselves in the masses of weed sor sunken logs in the ments. He has been an organizer is his mud, in the crovices of rocks, under masses of weed sor sunken logs in the deepest water and remain dorman until spring. That black bass do not hie cruste in the extreme south is well known, and to this circumstance, perhaps, may be attributed, in a measure, their large growth. Still it is not unreasonable to suppose, says the author, that the black bass of that section have

A PERIODOF REPOSE AND SECLUSION, and solve down as a politicate for the season of the year, possibly during the fervid heat of the summer solstice; for it is usual for the bass of the northwest to cease bining and retire to the deepest water during and numerally heated term in summer. The earth of our normalization are constituted from little fine of the volume to the described of the section have

A PERIODOF REPOSE AND SECLUSION, and seed down as a politician to rom Bliss, and elink not is quite as different from either. Root is quite as different from either from either from has for several years been practicing law in partnership with Walter Bartlett. his age is not more than thirty-five, if so much, and he is rather a handsome fellow, with sufficient self-confidence to enable him to employ all his brains on any occasion. He ran for judge of the court of common pleas last year, and was beaten. He did not do much in a Cecilia Scott are far more desirable. different ascents of the salmon during the year. The first ascent begins in February or March, under the ice, and lasts till May. These salmon weigh from twenty-five to fifty bound to make his mark whenever he gets In the ulnth chapter the enthusias-tic author proceeds to discourse on fishing rods. He anathematics all towns by the said to the said towns to the said towns.

fishing rods. He anathematises all torney, by appointment, to succeed the late Benjamin K. Phelps, whose first says: of what he calls a "home-made black bass rod."

Farther on, Dr. lieushall treats of lines and hooks. He copies from the lites we York Times of June 6, 1880, a plensanty written article on the ble plensanty milks. Orange county, N. Y., the one gently statement that American fish-lines are the best in the world, because we use the most perfect machinery and materials for their man of Couking.

The reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, on the 21st and 22d ult., at Chattanooga, Tennessee, was a memorable meeting. It included thousands of representatives of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary conflicts of Chattanooga and Chickamark. For instance, David Oliver Green, the initials make "dog;" Clara Ann Thompson, the initials spell "cat." Neither should a name be given whose initial taken in conjunction with the summer of the scene depicted in our illustration with the summer of the scene depicted in our illustration with the summer of the scene depicted in our illustration provides the scene depicted in our illustration with the summer of the scene depicted in our illustration with the summer of the scene depicted in our illustration of the 18th Tennessee, were so in advance with their companies, the nain reconnoltering force taking more leisurely pace and making detour to the left so as to get round the service of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary conflicts of Chattanooga and Chickamark. For instance, David Oliver Green, the initials make "dog;" displayed was unmarred by a single incident.

On the 22d occurred the scene depicted in our illustration of the left so as to get round detour to the left so as to get round. The pickets and take in a confidence of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary conflicts of Chattanooga and Chickamark. For instance, David Oliver displayed was unmarred by a single in the confidence of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary commanded the advance, when with the confidence of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary commanded the advance, when with the confidence of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary commanded the advance, when with the confidence of the confidence of the union and confederate armies which had taken part in the sangulary commanded the advance, when with the co

If the child is a boy, it may be mayor, and several thousand ex-union equally uncomfortable for him to and ex-confederate soldiers formed have a long string of names. Sup- in line and marched to Cameron Hill, pose that in adult life he becomes a merchant or banker, with plenty of business to do, then he will not be well pleased to write "George Henry Talbot Robinson" two or three hundred times a day.

It is not a bad plan to give girls

The requiem exercises of the day were to take place. An immense fing-staff had been erected on the summit of the hill, and around this the ex-soldiers formed.

As the confederate division of the procession reached the crown of the day were to take place. An immense of the startled, astonished confederate summit of the hill, and around this the ex-soldiers formed.

As the confederate division of the procession reached the crown of the day were to take place. An immense of the startled, astonished confederate summit of the hill, and around this the ex-soldiers formed.

As the confederate division of the procession reached the orown of the procession reached to by their union comrades. The marshale of the two divisions of the procession, the procession reached to by their union comrades. The marshale of the two divisions of the procession, the procession reached the orown of the procession reached to by their union comrades. The marshale of the procession, saluted and many procession reached to by their union comrades. The marshale of the two divisions of the procession. They shot or captured the or three guards, picked up all horses and an officer or two in time than it requires to tell the staff, and the flag, draped in mourning, was holsted to the staff, and the flag, and the flag, draped in mourning, was holsted to the staff, and the flag, draped in mourning, was holsted to the staff, and the flag, who have a constant the procession or the procession. They shot or captured the or three guards, picked up all horses and an officer or two in the two divisions of the procession. a lady whether she was married, and if so, what her family name was. In Geneva and many previnces in France the maiden family name of the wife is added to the surname of the husband; thus, if a Marie Perrot married Adolphe Louve, they would after marriage, write their names respectively. Adolphe Perrot-Lauve and Marie Perrot-Lauve and Serves to distinguish the backelor from the married man, and is worthy from the married man, and is worthy is appended to all names that will ment in transforming the womanly loveliness of Mary into Mollie? Imagine a Queen Mollie, or Mollie,

Queen of Scots? There is something have sacrilege in such a transformation. Take Margaret, and mutilate the pearl-like name into Maggir, and the pearl-like name into Maggir, and its purity, like a halo vanishes, and we have a very commonplace idea in its stead. If we must have diminutives, commend us to the old style

of their tails and fins and by removing larger obstacles with their back as hard as it has been receiving totally Nicodemused into nothing?" It is certainly a grave question if in the matter of Christian names our nor this year, and Massachusetts wants gray, dark, green, admiral b

still less musical. Nothing cau reconile us to Naomi Brett, Hephzibah Dickenson, or Dinsh Winter. And to prove that the unpleasant effect roduced by such combinations does ot result from the surnames selected, let us substitute appellations unexceptionable, and the result will be even worse-Naomi Pelbam, Heph-

thing to be Tom'd or Bob'd Jack'd or Jim'd, Sam'd or Ben'd, Will'd or Bill'd, Joe'd or Jerry'd, as you go through the world." Sebriquets are

need of the gifts of prophecy who call their children Grace, Faith, Hope, Fortune, Love, etc. It is possible that

would be greatly improved by a ju-dicious adaptation of the Christian name to the surname. When the sur-name is a monosyllable the Christian name should be long. Nothing can about 250 male and 150 female names but out of these not more than twenty all common.

Yet our language has many beauti

be given whose initial taken in conpicted in our illustration on page
junction with the surname suggests
a foolish idea, as Mr. P. Cox, or Mrs.
T. Potts. eagerly with his superior's prep

Major S. A. Key, of Chattanooga the same escutcheou the arms of husband and wife, ought not affection to blend their names?

Generally the modern "ie," which was responded to by General Keifer, of Ohio, on behalf of the command, were captured and recommand, were captured and recommand, were captured and recommand. Society of the Army of the Cumberadmit of it, renders them senseless land. Religion exercises followed. town. Campbell dismounted and insipid. Where is the improvevices were held in the Courthouse Park. Resolutions of sympathy and deserted from Morgan's first condolence on the death of President mand-raised the bedy, threw it

The engagement of Mr. Gilbert Jones, business manager of the New York Times, and Miss Louise Caldwell, daughthough pretty hotly pursued

Ben Butler is not running fer goverregard for the dead past should blind somebody to stick a pin in her to see brown, claret fawn coler and edicatelyd success of our children. Why have dreaming.

Ex-Gov. Scott, the best of the carpet

bag governors of South Carolina, is about to be tried for shooting and killing a young drug clerk in Ohio, because the clerk falsely denied that Scott's son was hiding from his father in another room of the building. Another republican ex-congressman and ex-governer of South Carolina, F. J. Moses, has been tiguring for some time among the low-est criminals of New York City, and is now in prison accused of pawning an-other men's overcost and obtaining No. 32. we so many George Washingtons?
The name is a great burde for any boy. He will always feel it. Inferiority to his namesake is inevitable. Beside, this promiscuous use of great names degrades them it is not the couraged tax navers who were decided to the outraged tax navers and entaining to the common swindler. While these man were robbing South Carolina, they were the pet heroes of the republican party. great names degrades them; it is not a pleasent thing to see a Grorge Washington or a Benjamin Franklin in the police news for putty larceny. For the most part Old Testament names are defective in euphony, and very inharmonious with English family names. The female names are still less musical. Nothing cau reconstitutions in the many of the forcible exaltation of men to be governors in the south who, on rebe govern ors in the south who, on re-be govern ors in the south who, on re-turning to the north, sick at once to the rank of common reriminals and fail-birds. Moses was such a rascal that even his own wite and family could not live with him. Yet Gen. Grant was as well pleased with him. pleased with Moses as governor, as he is now with Arthur as preside. At.

BAIN TO FATTEN OYSTERS.

"The oyster crop is fair this season," said a Shrewsbury river oysterman yesterday, "but this dry spell is hurting it.
A good rain would fix us up all right."
"How can rain affect an oyster?"
"It fattens it. For some reason or
other an oyster won't get fat when the
water is too sait. The oyster will
spawn and its shell will grow large in
very salt water, but it won't get fat. If

pretty nor prudent. Parents had numbers, and a good rain will fix it ap There are a great many fair Shrews

tines from \$4.50 to \$5 for a barrel con-taining from 1,800 to 2,000.

There is an increasing demand for culls. The extras are the largest cys-tors. Box cysters are such as are offer-ed at most of the stands when the cus-tomer does not give a special order. Culls are the cysters next in size after the box cysters. Cutlentines are the smallest cysters that are sold." smallest oysters that are sold."

A BRILLIATT DASH.

compared with a view to determ on some plan of operation against Morgan, a woman from Greenville

Muriel, Estelle, Eugenia, Enphemas, Christable, Theresa, Marcia, Antonio, Claudia, Sibylla, Rosabel, Rosamoud, otc., etc?

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. with a view of surrounding house where Mergan was in b capturing him and his staff and tr to luck to get out. Roberts ready for any enterprise and clo

his stooping position, passed out the heart. He fell and died insta Meantime the rest of the office.

"Forward ! Trot ! Gallop ! Charg

off toward the eastern part o north, bore to the right roun high hill where the remains o

shades of olive, bronze,old gold, shades for evening wear.